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FORM PTO-1390 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE (REV. 13-46)	ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER							
TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES	YMOR: 214							
DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US)	U.STAPROCATION NO. (If known see 37 CFR 1 5)							
CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371	1 09/889230							
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED							
PCT/JP00/00179 17 January 2000	18 January 1999							
TITLE OF INVENTION OPTICAL DISK REPRODUCING DEVICE								
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US Naoki YUMIYAMA								
Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:								
1. This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.								
2. This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.								
3. This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1).								
4. A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date.								
5. X A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2))								
 a. is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the Intern b. has been transmitted by the International Bureau. 	ational Bureau i.							
c. is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Recei	iving Office (RO/US).							
6. X A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)	-							
7. Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article								
a. are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the Inter	national Bureau).							
b. have been transmitted by the International Bureau.								
c. Li have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amends	nents has NOT expired.							
d. have not been made and will not be made.								
8. A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).								
9. 🔀 An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)).								
10. A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)). (Claims Only)								
Items 11. to 16. below concern document(s) or information included:	•							
11. X An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.								
12. An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance	with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.							
13. X A FIRST preliminary amendment.								
A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.								
14. A substitute specification.								
15. A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.	•							
16. X Other items or information:								
PCT Request;								
Written Opinion (PCT/IPEA/408).								
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page 1 of 2

AUTHONIZATION TO DEBIT OR CREDIT FEES TO DEP. ACCT. 16-0331 PARKHURST & WENDEL INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO

09/889230 JC18 Rec'd PCT/PTO 13 JUL 2001

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of

Naoki YUMIYAMA et al.

Serial No.: New Application

Filed: July 13, 2001

For: OPTICAL DISK REPRODUCING DEVICE

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Prior to examination of the above-identified application, please enter the following specification changes as noted below:

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please add new claims 3 and 4 below:

3. (New) A method of spin-up processing employed in reproducing a disk-shaped recording medium on which recording is made, in which control of a spindle motor is accomplished by CAV

control during a process from the start of the spin-up processing to a read standby state, said method comprising the steps of:

setting the spindle motor to be driven under the CAV control; performing servo adjustment and then acquiring a LEAD-IN final address;

conducting CLV measurement and then setting an angular velocity to be slower than a maximum rotational speed to perform a predetermined processing; and

performing HOLD TRACK.

(New) The method of spin-up processing according to claim
 wherein said angular velocity slower than a maximum rotational
 speed is a half of the maximum rotational speed.

REMARKS

Claims 1-4, as amended, remain herein. Claims 3 and 4 have been added hereby.

This Preliminary Amendment is submitted to conform the U.S. patent application to the international application.

Examination of this application on its merits is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

PARKHURST & WENDEL, L.L.P.

July 13, 2001

Date

Roger W. Parkhurst

Registration No. 25,177

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RWP/ame

Attorney Docket No. YMOR:214

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DESCRIPTION

OPTICAL DISK REPRODUCING DEVICE

Technical Field

The present invention relates to an optical disk reproducing device (International Patent Classification G11B 7/00), and particularly to an optical disk reproducing device in which spin-up processing of the optical disk reproducing device and a method of controlling rotation of a spindle motor during low-speed rotation of the optical disk are carried out by CAV control (constant angular velocity control).

15 Background Art

Such an optical disk reproducing device is configured as shown in FIG. 2.

An optical disk 1 is rotationally driven by a spindle motor 2. An optical head 3 reading information from the optical disk 1 is driven by a traverse motor 4 in a radial direction of the optical disk 1.

An output signal of the optical head 3 is inputted to a DSP (digital signal processor) 5 via an amplifier 4. DSP 5 controls the focus of the optical head 3 via an actuator driver 6 so as to suitably set the focus of the optical head 3. Further, the DSP 5 controls both of a spindle motor 2 and a traverse motor 4 via a spindle traverse driver 7 so as to suitably drive the motors 2, 4.

A CPU 8 is a central processing unit which is operated by a control program and sends an instruction to make the DSP 5 carry out desired processing. An ECC & I/F9 has an ECC (error-checking and correction) function and an interface function and is a device for controlling the communication with a host computer. A DRAM 10 is a memory for temporarily

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storing read data. Reference numeral 11 denotes a system control processing section.

Incidentally, as for an optical disk, the following method has been generally adopted: information is recorded with an equal density entirely from an inner periphery to an outer periphery. In an optical disk reproducing device for reproducing such an optical disk, as for spindle motor rotation control during spin-up processing, a method using CLV control (constant linear velocity control) has been known in general. The CLV control is a method of changing the number of rotations according to a position of an optical head in a radial direction and obtaining a constant length of a track, which is read by the optical head in a unit time.

FIG. 3 is a flowchart showing the above processing.

In step S1, setting is made to drive the spindle motor 2 at a constant linear velocity by CLV control. In step S2, servo adjustment is carried out. In step S3, a LEAD-IN final address is acquired. In step S4, CLV measurement is carried out at the above address by CLV control.

In step S5, control is accomplished such that the spindle motor 2 is switched from CLV control to CAV control and a constant angular velocity is obtained.

In step S6, an angular velocity is changed to a half of a maximum rotational speed (twelve-speed at a maximum of twenty-four-speed).

In step S7, TOC (table of contents) serving as index information of the disk is read.

In step S8, SUB-Q (additional information for providing data with a high-level function) less than 00:02.00 is acquired.

In step S9, a HEADER difference is acquired based on the SUB-Q of step S8 and READ SET is carried out.

In step S10, the velocity changed in step S6 is reset and HOLD TRACK is carried out.

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As described above, when processing before a read standby state is carried out using CLV control (constant linear velocity control), the number of rotations on the inner periphery and the outer periphery is changed according to the position of the optical head. Therefore, it is always necessary to monitor data recorded in the optical disk.

Thus, when the optical head is out of focus or tracking, it is not possible to find a present rotational speed. Therefore, it is necessary to reduce the number of rotations of the optical disk to carry out re-pull-in of CLV, resulting in a problem of a longer spin-up time.

Disclosure of Invention

An object of the present invention is to provide an optical disk reproducing device configured such that even if an optical head is out of focus, an operation for re-pull-in of CLV is not necessary, and it is possible to shorten the time to wait for the rotation of an optical disk, shorten the seek time to arrive at inner and outer peripheries, accomplish stable control, and shorten the spin-up time.

According to the optical disk reproducing device of the present invention that is devised to solve the above problem, processing before a read standby state is divided into steps and all the steps are carried out by CAV control (constant angular velocity control).

According to the above configuration, even if the optical head is out of focus, it is not necessary to change the number of rotations. Therefore, unlike CLV control, it is not necessary to reduce the number of rotations of the optical disk to carry out re-pull-in of CLV. Further, since the time is shorter to wait for the rotation of the optical disk, it is possible to shorten the seek time to arrive at the inner and outer peripheries, accomplish stable control, and shorten the spin-up time.

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An optical disk reproducing device according to claim 1 of the present invention is characterized in that the control of a spindle motor is accomplished by CAV control (constant angular velocity control) during a process from a start of the spin-up processing to the read standby state in the optical disk reproducing device for reproducing disk-shaped recording media, on which recording is made with a constant linear velocity.

According to the configuration of the present invention, even if the optical head is out of focus or tracking, it is not necessary to reduce the number of rotations of the optical disk to carry out re-pull-in of CLV. Further, since the time to wait for the rotation of the optical disk is reduced, it is possible to shorten the seek time to arrive at the inner and outer peripheries and to accomplish stable control.

An optical disk reproducing device according to claim 2 of the present invention is characterized in that, in claim 1, the control of the spindle motor is accomplished by CAV control (constant angular velocity control) during a control processing when the disk-shaped recording media rotates at a low speed.

Brief Description of Drawings

FIG. 1 is a flowchart showing spin-up control processing in an optical disk reproducing device of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a typical block diagram showing an optical disk reproducing device; and

FIG. 3 is a typical flowchart showing spin-up control 30 processing in the optical disk reproducing device.

Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention

Referring to FIG. 1, an embodiment of the present invention will be described below.

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Here, since the configuration of the hardware is identical to FIG. 2 showing the conventional art, the explanation will be made with the same reference numerals.

FIG. 1 shows system control processing from physical spin-up processing to a read standby state in an optical disk reproducing device of the present invention.

In step S1, setting is made to drive a spindle motor 2 by CAV control (constant angular velocity control) instead of conventional CLV control (constant linear velocity control). In step S2, servo adjustment is carried out. In step S3, a LEAD-IN final address is acquired. In step S4, CLV measurement is carried out.

In step S5, an angular velocity is changed to a half of a maximum rotational speed (twelve-speed at a maximum of twenty-four-speed).

In step S6, TOC (table of contents) serving as index information of the disk is read.

In step S7, SUB-Q (additional information for providing data with a high-level function) less than 00:02.00 is acquired.

In step S8, a HEADER difference is obtained based on the SUB-Q of step S7 and READ SET is carried out.

In step S9, the velocity changed to a half in step S5 is reset and HOLD TRACK is carried out.

According to the above configuration, since all the steps are carried out by CAV control, it is possible to shorten the time to wait for the rotation and the seek time.

As described above, according to the optical disk reproducing device of the present invention, when reproducing the optical disk having information recorded on the entire surface with an equal density, the process from the start of spin-up processing to the read standby state is entirely carried out by CAV control. Thus, even if the optical head is out of focus, it is possible to keep a stable number of

rotations, reduce the time to wait for the rotation, and shorten the seek time, resulting in a shorter spin-up time.

CLAIMS

1. An optical disk reproducing device for reproducing a disk-shaped recording medium on which recording is made with a constant linear velocity,

characterized in that control of a spindle motor is accomplished by CAV control during a process from a start of spin-up processing to a read standby state.

10 2. The optical disk reproducing device according to claim 1, wherein control of said spindle motor is accomplished by CAV control during a control processing when said disk-shaped recording medium rotates at a low speed.

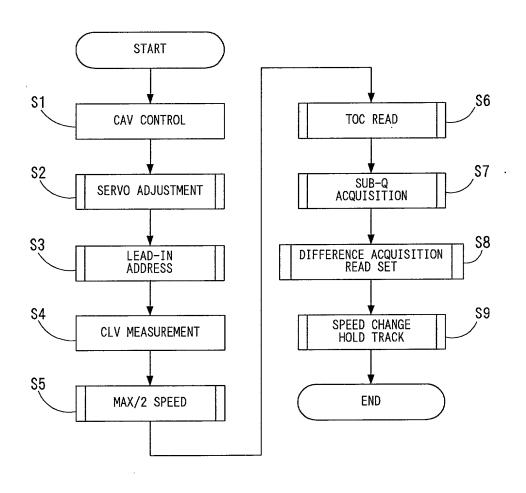
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ABSTRACT

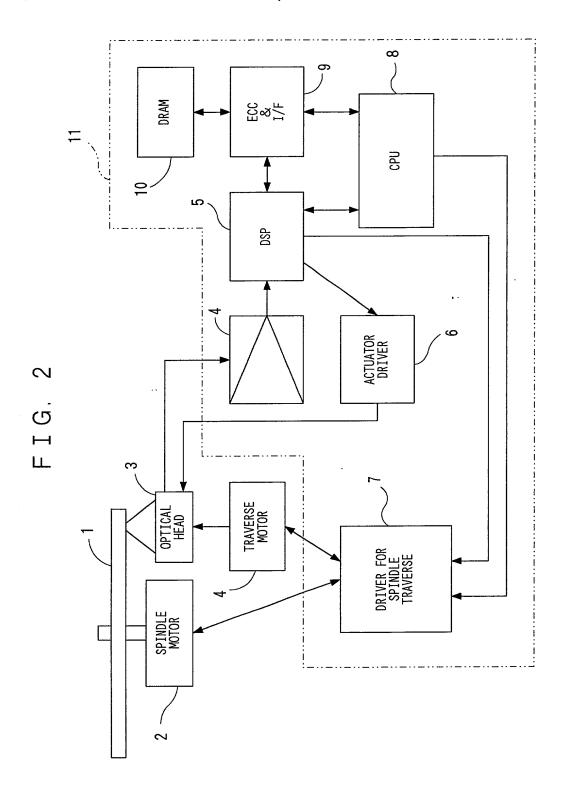
An optical disk reproducing device such that even if the optical head is out of focus, it is unnecessary to carry out re-pull-in of CLV, the time to wait for the rotation of the optical disk is short, the seek time for the optical head to arrive at the inner periphery is short, the control is stable, and the spin-up time is short. The control of a spindle motor in processing from the start of the spin-up processing until the read standby state is brought about is all performed in the CAV control (angular velocity constant control).

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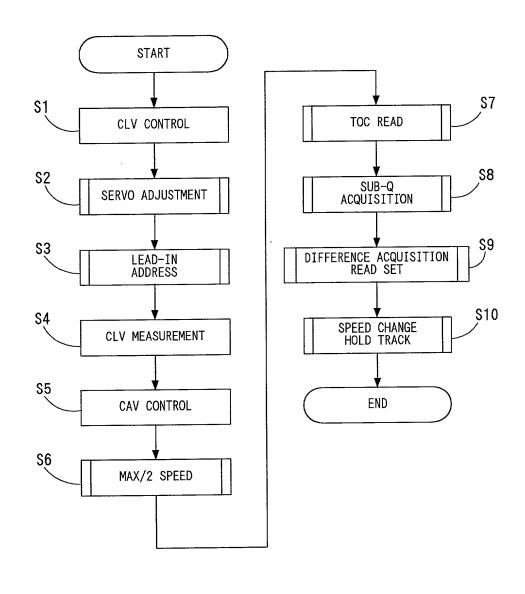


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FIG. 3



Declaration and Power of Attorney Under Patent Cooperation Treaty 35 USC §371(c)(4)

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

my residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name; that

I verily believe that I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or a joint inventor (if plural names are named below) of the invention entitled: OPTICAL DISK REPRODUCING DEVICE

described and claimed in the international application number PCT/JP00/00179 filed January 17, 2000 and as amended on November 24, (if any), the specification and claims of which I have reviewed and understand and for which I solicit a patent.

I acknowledge my duty to disclose information of which I am aware which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a), and that no application for patent or inventor's certificate on this invention has been filed in any country foreign to the United States of America prior to my international application by me or my legal representatives or assigns, except as follows:

The priority of the above applications (if any), filed within a year prior to my international application is

hereby claimed under 35 USC 119. I hereby appoint the following as my attorneys of record with full power of

Japanese Patent Application No. 11-008583 filed on January 18, 1999

s ubstitu	ition and revocation to	prosecu	ite this applicati	on and to transact all but	siness in the patent office:	3
Roger \	W. Parkhurst, Reg. No	25,177	; Charles A. W	endel, Reg. No. 24,453;	Lawrence D. Eisen, Reg. No. 41,	009.
PARK					ICATION SHOULD BE SENT ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22	
2805,	TELEPHONE (703)	739-0220).			
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3.	Full Name of Sole / or First Inventor	Naol			YUMIYAMA	-
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*IF THERE IS MORE THAN ONE INVENTOR USE PAGE 2 AND PLACE AN "X" HERE \square .

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